

to a Heavenly home. I am grateful for the honor of sharing friendship and fellowship with James Cardinal Hickey, a Savior's servant and inspiration. May God bless his soul and grant him peace.

RECOGNIZING ADANTO D'AMORE
FOR HIS SERVICE TO OUR COUNTRY

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor for me to rise today in recognition of Adanto D'Amore, a patriot who served his country with distinction.

Born in Italy, Dr. D'Amore came to the United States in 1919 as a young child knowing no English. Realizing the importance of education, Adanto went on to graduate from Ohio State Medical School at the age of 23.

Adanto joined the U.S. Army in 1938 and shortly thereafter became the second U.S. doctor to earn his parachute wings in the First Provisional Parachute Battalion. Transferring to the Army Air Corps in 1940, he became a flight surgeon and went on to serve his country during time of war in the Philippines.

In 1942, Dr. D'Amore was taken prisoner by Japanese troops and forced to participate in the infamous Bataan Death March. Nearly 25 percent of the allied troops did not survive. Many of these soldiers that were fortunate enough to live were then forced onto death ships to Japan. A great number more of the allied troops died on these ships, some from oppressive living conditions and some from ships that sunk during the voyage.

Beaten by his captors like so many others, Dr. D'Amore was also forced to use his medical skills to treat the same captors who tormented him and his fellow prisoners of war. He used his skills as best as he could to obtain provisions for the other prisoners. His help no doubt helped many to survive a long and miserable time in the POW camp. Over three years later, Dr. D'Amore was liberated from a work camp near Mount Fuji at the end of World War II.

Adanto's service to the medical community continues today. He met his wife Helen, an army flight nurse, upon his return home to the United States, and together they raised three children through many military postings. In 1964, he and his family arrived at Eglin Air Force Base in Northwest Florida, where he retired several years later. Retirement from the military did not mean retirement from medical service, however. Dr. D'Amore went on to work for a county health department, run an entire county hospital system, and open up a private practice.

Today, Dr. D'Amore works with the Bridgeway Center, Inc., Crisis Stabilization Unit and the Detoxification Unit. Despite being over 70 years old, he still arrives at work seven days a week, rain or shine, to provide care to those who might not otherwise receive proper care. People who feel shunned by society can take comfort in the fact that Dr. Adanto D'Amore brings compassion to them and provides hope for their future.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I would like to commend Dr. Adanto

D'Amore for heroically living a patriotic duty, risking his own life to help those who believed like he did in the beauty of freedom.

HONORING DR. AUTAR KRISHEN
KAW

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to today to honor Doctor Autar Krishen Kaw for being named Florida's Professor of the Year.

Doctor Kaw, a professor at the University of South Florida near my congressional district, received the award from the Council for Advancement and Support of Education for his contributions to undergraduate instruction. Dr. Kaw has taught nine different courses during his tenure at USF, three of which he developed himself.

Doctor Kaw believes that, as he says, "great teaching is not just an art; it can also be a learned habit." He credits his success to being organized, using teaching tools effectively, being compassionate, providing rapid feedback to and having great expectations of his students, and asking questions. He has done that and more, integrating state-of-the-art research into his courses, which have ranged from classes larger than 70 to smaller than 10.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud that Doctor Kaw has been recognized for his outstanding contributions to undergraduate education and wish him the best of luck as he continues in his most noble profession.

A TRIBUTE TO MRS. TANNER
JOHNSON LIVISAY

SPEECH OF

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 17, 2004

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a woman who had a very distinguished career as a State extension specialist in the State of West Virginia Mrs. Tanner Johnson Livisay. Mrs. Livisay was a retired State extension specialist and associate professor at West Virginia University and was a resident of Princeton, West Virginia. Mrs. Livisay graduated in 1923 from the former Douglas High School in Huntington, West Virginia and later went on to earn her Bachelor of Science degree in home economics from West Virginia State College in 1927. She then taught in Jefferson and Wyoming counties for the next 14 years. Mrs. Livisay earned her Masters degree from West Virginia University and completed further studies at Merrill Palmer Institute in Detroit, Michigan, University of Michigan, University of Cincinnati, Cornell University and Colorado State University. In 1941, Mrs. Livisay began her work as a home demonstration agent in West Virginia. Her territory included Mercer, McDowell and Cabell counties in my district. She organized home and garden clubs, 4-H clubs, and established the West Virginia State Farm Homemakers Council, under the auspices of West Virginia State College, West Virginia University and the U.S.

Department of Agriculture. She was the district home demonstration agent and became program development leader. After 27 years in the Extension Service, Mrs. Livisay retired as a specialist in child development and human relations. A personal account of the work of the West Virginia Extension Service for African-Americans is recorded in the book, "Reaching Out with Heart and Hands—The Memories of An Extension Worker," written by Mrs. Livisay in 1994.

A diamond soror and life member, Mrs. Livisay was initiated into Nu Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority Inc. in 1925. She was a charter member of Epsilon Delta Omega Chapter in Beckley, West Virginia and at the time of her death, she was a member of Eta Iota Omega Chapter, in Inkster, Michigan. Mrs. Livisay, was the proud mother of four children, Carolyn L. McGhee, Marilyn L. Stewart, Jackson P. Livisay, Jr. and Osborne Livisay.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to the late Mrs. Tanner Johnson Livisay, for her many accomplishments and achievements and the legacy she leaves for her family and the great State of West Virginia, and in particular, my third congressional district.

ON A MATTER BEFORE THE
HOUSE

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, as many Members of the House know, I have been involved in civil litigation against another Member of the House, Mr. McDERMOTT of Washington, for many years. That litigation has come to a conclusion of sorts, and because the litigation derives from an incident reflecting our own responsibilities towards each other as Members and, more centrally, to the institution of the People's House, I think it appropriate to report to the House why I initiated the litigation, my attempts to resolve it, and its latest developments.

I bring to your attention an article titled "McDermott Gets \$600,000 Tab in Leak of Illegal Phone Tape," from the October 29, 2004 edition of the Seattle Times. The article is generally accurate and comprehensive. Mr. McDERMOTT has himself acknowledged leaking the illegally recorded tape to the media in the manner the article describes, and the quotations attributed to the federal district court judge hearing the case are accurate.

Mr. Speaker, I want to underscore three things. First, I filed the suit to defend the principal that no matter our political differences or our party affiliations, we each owe a duty to each other and the House to honor the laws and rules that govern the House and our Nation. Laws matter. Rules matter. Oaths, such as the oath of confidentiality that the Committee on Standards requires of each of its Members, matter.

Second, more than three years ago I tried to resolve the suit with Mr. McDERMOTT. I had only three requirements: that he admit that what he did was wrong, that he apologize to the House, and that he make a small contribution toward a charity I would designate. These